

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 31. to Saturday September 4. 1742.

Whitehall, September 4.

BY a Letter of the 10th of August, received the 2d Instant from Edward Allen, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Naples, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, there is Advice, That on Sunday Morning the 19th of August, a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships, consisting of the Ipswich, Captain William Martin, Commodore; the Panther, Captain Gideon; the Oxford, Captain Pawlett; the Faversham, Captain Hughs; and the Dursley Galley, Captain De l'Angle, four Bomb Vessels, and four Tenders, appeared in the Bay of Naples; and some Hours before they came to an Anchor before the Town (which was about Four of the Clock in the Afternoon) the Duke of Montcallegre sent to his Majesty's Consul, to desire him to go aboard the Commodore, to know whether they came as Friends or Enemies, the Appearance seeming, as he said, hostile, but that his Sicilian Majesty would be glad to receive them as Friends, desiring nothing more than the Amity of his Britannick Majesty. The Consul, upon that, went on board the Commodore, who communicated to him the Purport of the Orders he had received from Vice Admiral Mathews, and a Message to be delivered in the King's Name to his Sicilian Majesty, which was, That his Britannick Majesty being in Alliance with the Queen of Hungary and the King of Sardinia, and the King of the two Sicilies having joined his Forces with those of Spain, in declared War with England, to invade the Queen of Hungary's Dominions, contrary to all Treaties, he, the Commodore, was sent to demand, that the King of the two Sicilies should not only forthwith withdraw his Troops from acting in Conjunction with those of Spain, but that his Sicilian Majesty should promise not to give them any further Assistance of any kind whatever. Captain De l'Angle, of the Dursley Galley, was charged with this Message, and the Commodore desired the Consul to accompany the Captain to be his Interpreter. They went to the Secretary's Office at Five of the Clock. The King was then at Church, and was not to return till Six. But the Duke of Montcallegre received the Message, and told them, that when the King returned he would give the Answer. Accordingly at Eight, the Duke of Montcallegre came down from the King in Council, and told them the Demand would be complied with, and in Writing, as required; but desired to have some Answer also in Writing, importing, that upon the said Compliance no Hostilities should be committed on their Side. They then return'd on board with General Bourke, who was sent from his Sicilian Majesty to desire this of the Commodore; but he said his Orders were absolute, and did not authorize him to give any Answer, but that he expected a Compliance in half an Hour's Time, or at farthest, an Hour, after the Consul and Captain's being on Shoar. The Duke of Montcallegre then desired that he might insert in his Letter, That upon the Consul and Captain's Assurances by Word of Mouth, that no Hostilities

should be committed, his Sicilian Majesty did promise, &c. Captain De l'Angle desired the Consul to tell the Duke, that he apprehended the Commodore would not be satisfied with that Condition; upon which the Duke desired the Consul to assure the Commodore, that if he objected to it, it should be left out, and that the Substance of the Letter being fully what was required, he hoped it would be sufficient for that Night. It was two Hours past Midnight when the Consul returned on board, and the Commodore was so far satisfied, as to promise he would not commence any Hostilities, upon the Assurances given him by the Consul, that any thing he objected to in the Form would be altered; and accordingly in the Morning, another Letter was wrote in the exact Words required, and upon the Receipt of it, the Commodore ordered all the Ships to prepare for sailing, and they were under Sail before Night, and out of Sight the next Morning, the 21st, N. S. having been only 24 Hours at an Anchor in the Bay. The whole City was in the greatest Alarm and Consternation imaginable during the said Negotiation.

The following is a Translation of the Letter abovementioned, written by the Duke of Montcallegre to Commodore Martin.

S I R, *Naples, Aug. 20, N. S.*

THE King had already resolved, and given Orders, that his Troops, which are joined with those of Spain, should withdraw, in order to the Defence of his own Dominions. His Majesty commands me to promise you, in his Name, that he will forthwith repeat his Orders, that his Troops, withdrawing from the Romagna, where they are at present, shall immediately return into this Kingdom, and that he will not, in any Manner whatsoever, either aid or assist those of Spain any more in the present War in Italy.

Signed.

The Marquess of Salas
Duke of Montcallegre.

To Captain William Martin, Commander of the English Squadron.

Florence, Aug. 25, N. S. The Commander of the Pope's four Galleys, who, after having landed Cardinal Tencin at Genoa, carried the Bailiffe of Tencin to Malta, dispatched an Express to his Holiness to inform him, that he was got into the Port of Messina, whither he was come upon Advices he had received of the English Squadron's threatening to destroy all Sorts of armed Vessels which they might meet in the Neapolitan and Sicilian Seas, except the Maltese and Venetian: That the Sailors, who had been on board the English Men of War, unanimously confirmed this Advice, and that he should therefore wait at Messina for Orders from Rome how to conduct himself in case of his meeting with any of the said Ships. The Pope's Treasurer, who has Jurisdiction over all the Marine Coasts of the Ecclesiastical State, received the 15th from Civita Vecchia, an Account that there had been seen, off that Port, a large Squadron



of English Ships, which bent their Course towards the Kingdom of Naples. The Pope having been desired by the Queen of Hungary's Ministers, to permit a Body of Troops coming from Trieste, to land in the Port of Ancona, has absolutely refused to comply therewith: Several Cardinals have since insisted, that the Garrison of that City and other fortified Places of the Ecclesiastical State, may be reinforced with some Troops, but his Holiness has not yet been pleased to give any Orders in relation thereto. It is said the Marquis delle Canarie is named Ambassador Extraordinary from Spain to the Court of Rome. The King of Sardinia was expected the 24th in the Morning at Bologna, to see the Feast called de la Porchetta, which is annually held on St. Bartholomew's Day; all the Piemontese Army followed his Majesty, except two Thousand Horse and as many Foot, who remain with General Traun at Cesena. A Detachment of 500 Austrian Horse and Hussars are at Rimini. We have Advice from the Umbria, that the Spaniards and Neapolitans having, without Interruption, continued their March from Fano thro' Fossombrone and the narrow Passage of Fourlo, are arrived at Fouligno, where they are now incamped: A Piquet of 50 Spanish Horse has been at Perugia to demand Thirty five Thousand Portions of Bread, and Waggon to carry the Baggage. Letters from Fouligno, dated the 20th assure, that the Want the Spaniards have been in, of all Kinds of Provisions and Forage, between Fossombrone and that City, is inexpressible: That the Soldiers, for some Days, were forced to live upon Herbs and Barley, and that the Dukes d'Arcos and d'Atri were reduced to live three Days upon two Loaves of Ammunition Bread. That the last Harvest in the Umbria failed, and the true Causes of the Army's Stay at Fouligno are, the Want of Provisions in the Route towards Rome, and of Waggon to carry the Baggage and Ammunition. Letters from Fouligno of the 22d are this Moment arrived, which bring an Account, that the Neapolitan Army under the Command of the Duke of Castropignano begun its March on the 21st towards Spoleto, having left the Artillery behind, for want of Carriages, under a Guard of 500 Soldiers. The Duke of Montemar arrived at Fouligno the 22d in the Evening, and they expected the Spanish Arrear Guard, both Foot and Horse, to arrive there the 23d and 24th. The said Letters confirm the Impossibility there is, that these Troops can subsist where they are, above a few Days; and therefore that they must necessarily either go farther to seek Provisions for Men and Horse, and send off small Parties to traverse the Desert Countries of Rome, if their Design be to go to Naples; or turn towards Orbitello; where, the Farmer General of the Dutchy of Castro Lopez Rosa, has heaped up a considerable Magazine, supposed to be destined for their Service.

Lisbon, Aug. 25. On the 17th Instant the King return'd hither from Caldas, but the Waters have not had the wish'd-for Effect. His Majesty's left Side remains just at it was, not being able to move either Arm or Leg any more than when he went from Lisbon.

From the Camp before Prague, Aug. 29, N. S.

M. Nadafti, Major General of the Hussars, has been detached from our Army with 1500 Horse, and as many Hussars, towards Egra, in order to observe the Motions of the Enemy on that Side. The French in Prague, three Days ago, withdrew all their Infantry from the covered Way and the Fosses of the Place, seemingly with a Design of making a Retrenchment behind the Ramparts opposite to our Attack on the Left.

Hague, Sept. 11, N. S. We this Moment learn from the Camp before Prague, that on Wednesday last, the 5th Instant, the Austrian Batteries were playing without Intermission upon the Town, and the Siege carrying on with the utmost Vigour; that the Fire of the Austrians was but faintly answered, and with only few Cannon by the besieged, who had given the Besiegers very little Molestation since the 22d past; and that it was thought that the Breach, which had been considerably advanced, might be rendered practicable by Saturday or Sunday last.

Dunkirk, Sept. 9. Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

At Three o'Clock this Afternoon a terrible Fire broke out in the Barracks belonging to the Officers in the Town, which is a fine Building; all the Town was in the greatest Hurry; as it was very near one of the Powder Magazines, they obliged all Persons to work without Distinction, the Prince of Monaco, who is Colonel of one of the Regiments, shewed a great Example by carrying the Leather Buckets himself, and he obliged the Burgomaster to do the same; many Hundreds of fine Cloaths are spoiled, as the Soldiers and Dragoons forced every Man they saw, tho' dress'd ever so fine, to work the same as the others; it is hoped they have got the better of it. It has burnt two large Magazines of Hay and Straw, as well as a very large Quantity of Oats, and by favour of the Wind the Powder Magazine is preserved: If that had taken Fire, the whole Town would have run great Danger of being destroyed, and the Inhabitants buried in the Ruin. It is impossible to express the Surprize of the People in general; all the General Officers came from the Camp. The Marshal Noailles is at Calais, but will not be here for four or five Days, as it is said.

Kensington, September 3.

This Day Signior Grossa Testa, sent to his Majesty from the Duke of Modena, had his first private Audience of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Master of the Ceremonies.

General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.

Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office.

By Command of the Post Master General.

George Shelvocke, Secretary.

Custom-House, London,

For Sale, by Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 9th of September, 1742, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugars, Ginger, Cotton, and Aloes Epatica, in Time. The Goods to be viewed at the new Warehouse at the Custom-house, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, to the Time of Sale.

South Sea House, London, Aug. 20, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, that they will, on Friday the 24th Day of September next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, put up to publick Sale, at their House in Threadneedle-street, The Estate late of Francis Hawes, Esq; (one of the late Directors of the said Company) held by Lease from the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxon, for a Term of Twenty-one Years from Michaelmas 1735, lying in the Parish of South Noke, or Parishes adjacent, in the County of Oxford, called Abbots Woods, containing about Eighty Acres of Arable Land, and Two hundred and twenty Acres of Wood Land, subject to a Contract for Sale of the Wood growing thereon, which is to be cleared away on or before the last Day of August, 1745. Particulars of the said Estate will be delivered at the South Sea House, from the 6th of September to the Time of Sale.

Advertisements.

**Dr. ANDERSON'S, or,
The Famous SCOTS PILLS;**

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullers Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghis underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The several Freehold and Leasehold Estates in the Counties of Anglesea and Carnarvon, late the Estates of Thomas Lloyd, of Heightley in the County of Salop, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House in Chancery Lane, London.

TO be peremptorily sold to the best Bidder, by the Assignees of the Estate and Effects of John Beck, late of Watford, in the County of Hertford, Shopkeeper, a Bankrupt, on Tuesday the 21st Day of this Instant September, at the White Hart in Watford, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, Three Freehold Messuages situate in the Town of Watford, of the yearly Value of 57 l. And a Copyhold Close in the said Parish, of the yearly Value of 5 l. 10 s. Particulars may be had of Mr. Finch, or Mr. Hepbourne, the Assignees, at Watford aforesaid; or of Mr. Greenhill, in Tanfield Court in the Temple.

THE Creditors of Benjamin Lund, late of the Parish of Saint Philip and Jacob, in the County of Gloucester, Dealer in Copper and Brass, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the Assignees on Thursday the 9th Day of September Instant, between the Hours of Three and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Fountain Tavern in High Street Bristol, to assent or dissent to the Assignees submitting any Difference or Dispute touching the said Bankrupt's Estate to Arbitration, or to their compounding or agreeing any Difference or Dispute between them and any Person and Persons relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Benjamin Hampton, late of the Parish of Hayes, in the County of Middlesex, Mealman and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 17th of September Instant, and on the 16th of October next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Fly, Attorney, at No 9. in Furnivall's Inn, Holborn.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Joseph Douglass Knight, of Cornhill, London, Haberdasher of Small Wares, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 18th and 25th of September Instant, and on the 16th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the

second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Millechamp, now or late of the Parish of St. Mary Aldermay, London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th, and 17th of September Instant, and on the 16th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mess. Garden and Gordon, at their Chambers in Garden Court, Middle Temple, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Yeats and William Clark, of the Parish of St. Saviour Southwark, in the County of Surry, Felt-makers and Partners, intend to meet on the 1st of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupts Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Sydebotham, late of Birch-lane, London, Warehouse-man and Merchant, intend to meet on the 13th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Josiah Weare and Thomas Weare, of Sodbury, in the County of Gloucester, Linnendrapers, Grocers, and Chapmen, and Partners, intend to meet on the 6th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Barnes, of Romford, in the County of Essex, Carpenter and Chapmen, intend to meet on the 1st of October next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Edward Austin, of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Mercer, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Edward Austin hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 25th of September Instant.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Benjamin Some, of Dean-street Fetter-lane, London, Carpenter, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Benjamin Some hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 25th of September Instant.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Stephen Peters, late of Cheap-side, London, Linnen-draper, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Stephen Peters hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 25th of September Instant.